

\$1 per Year
In Advance
No exception to the rule. Only \$1 a week surely is cheap enough. Twenty years ago, this paper cost \$1 a year. No man is too poor to afford this amount for a paper. This gives all the county and

Local News

OLDEST PAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY THE HICKMAN COURIER.

Volume 52

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1911

Number 12

This Paper
Always Stops

when your time is
out. We don't believe in forcing a
paper on anyone.
If you do not want
to miss a copy,
keep the subscrip-
tion paid up. A
notice of non-re-
ception is given here
16 days ahead with
A Blue Mark

NEW BOAT LINE

Diamond Joe Boats Starts in
this Trade Sept. 14th.

It is reported from a reliable
source that the famous Diamond Joe
line of river steamers will enter the
St. Louis-New Orleans trade one week
from today, and the first boat will arrive
at Hickman Friday week—the
Steamer Quicks.

The new through service will be
available for the first month or two,
then two other boats will be available
for this trade.

Mr. Wheland, who is at the head of
the company declared that the freight
capacity of the steamers had nearly
all been engaged for the initial trip.
The freight rate, he said, would be
one third less per hundred on all coal
commodities than that offered by rail
transportation.

We are not alone other dependent
on business between St. Louis and
New Orleans for the success of our
enterprise as we have made arrangements
with all the principal railroads
entering at Paducah for through pas-
senger tickets and freight bills of lading
via St. Louis to principal points
along the Mississippi river to New
Orleans.

He said that the business interests
of St. Louis had given the undertaking
every encouragement and several
manufacturers had arranged to ship
large consignments. The commercial
organizations of New Orleans heartily
endorsed the movement, and have
arranged a celebration when the Quicks
arrive on her maiden trip.

"We have determined to develop
what we have in the way of
through water transportation," he
says, "and feel confident that our
efforts will be productive in obtaining

every improvement needed to insure
several boats in the trade within a
comparatively short time."

This line will be of great benefit
to Hickman shippers, and there is
little danger of the company being
"frozen out" by its competitors.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY

Occupants of Buggy Thrown
Out and Badly Bruised.

Percy Jones' old family mare became
frightened Friday morning and ran away with Andy Claywell and
little Allen Jones, throwing them both
out of the vehicle. Mr. Claywell's
left arm was badly sprained and Al-
len sustained bad bruise about his
face and body and a sprained ankle.

The accident happened near the Ef-
finger home. After the two boys were
thrown out the mare ran over an embankment, south of the Effinger res-
idence, and broke her leg. The child
was put out of her misery Sunday
night with chloroform. She was
considered safe and gentle, but is
thought to have become frightened
at a little air gun which Allen flour-
ished just at the time she started to
run.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Granted in Obion County,
Since Our Last Issue.

J. C. Wall and Ida McCant;
Artie Vaden and Lola Whitlock;
J. P. Keath and Annie Stanfield;
Bertram Gwynn and Rita Coleman;
George Sudth and Birdie Cahree;
Herman Stidham and Mary Harr;
Hugh Anderson and Mildred Weatherly.

One of Hickman's Busy Scenes.



Ginning cotton at C. S. Driver's gin. The fleecy staple
is now coming in, and is one of the agricultural resources
which help to make Hickman the best business town in the
United States.

Local Chats

Cotton is rolling in.

Pay your State, County and School
Taxes now and save costs. You will
find Sheriff Johnson at his office at
Hickman Bank & Trust Co.

The man who gets mad at what the
Courier says about him should return
thanks three times a day for what
the newspapers knew about him and
suppressed.

Sixteen immature young men kid-
napped a bridegroom after the wed-
ding ceremony, whereupon the bride
had them arrested. These Kuhn-
women have the right idea.

Mrs. Geo. M. Ross and children ac-
companied her sister, Miss Leona
Wright, to her home in Morganfield,
Ky., where she will spend a few
weeks visiting relatives and friends.

K. A. Mitchell and wife returned
Saturday night from Owensboro, Ky.,
and other points, where they have
been on a two weeks wedding trip.
They will make their home in Hick-
man.

What ought to be put on the handle
cabbages. Long employed in the man-
ufacture of sauerkraut and cigars,
they are said to be capable of making
beer. Hence the inquiry, "What
is beer?"

A professor of the government
weather department says that the
cause of the hot weather is hot air.
We are much obliged to him for this
valuable information, for we never
would "a thank" of it.

Everett, the 13 year old son of W.
J. Hammons, of State Line, was pain-
fully injured Friday when a horse
straddled and fell, throwing the boy
to the ground and falling on him.
His left ankle bone was broken.

There are very few "House for
rent" signs to be seen in Hickman.
That is proof of growth and prosper-
ity, but also an indication that more
houses ought to be provided for the
people who move here. If houses
could be rented. A number of cozy
and attractive cottages that can be
rented at a reasonable figure is what
we need.

Some complaint has reached the
Courier regarding the giving of half
the road in case of an automobile com-
ing up behind a team. The parties
claim that when they come up behind
a fellow with a team he stubbornly
refuses to give any of the road, no
matter if there is plenty of room to
turn out. Now the law recognizes
the right of both the man with the
team and the man with the auto and
these rights should be respected.
There are plenty of men who are run-
ning autos who should be driving on
teams and vice versa, but all men
should not be treated that way. The
law says that when a man is over-
taken by a faster vehicle, the man
driving the slower vehicle shall turn
out and give half of the beaten path
and the auto is here to stay. There
are about 120 autos in the county—
and more arriving every week.

School begins the 18th.

If Woodrow Wilson keeps on
growing he will be of considerable
size by the time the Democratic con-
vention meets next year.

Miss Leona Wright, of Morgan-
field, Ky., returned home Sunday
after a two weeks visit to relatives
in this city and Columbus, Ky.

Write this down where you'll see
it every day. The time to draw busi-
ness is when you want business, and
not when you have more business
than you can tend to already.

Parcel post service will be the
feature of Postmaster General Hitch-
cock's recommendation to Congress
next December. It is the plan of the
department to begin the service on
rural routes.

Mrs. L. O. Smith and mother, Mrs.
Joe Harmon, of Byersburg, Tenn.,
who were the guests of Mrs. G. M.
Ross last week, left Friday for Rutherford,
Tenn., to visit relatives before
returning home.

Some people never hand in an item
of news for publication, but if we
happen to miss an item in which they
are interested they are sure to hand
us a north pole stare that would
freeze the liver of a polar bear.

An exchange says that "the Au-
tumn Girl will be minus corset, puffs
and will wear her hair parted." We
would like to know how this "guy"
got "next" to all these radical
changes contemplated by the fair
sex.

Some of the upper bottom farmers
say that they have made an absolute
failure in their corn crops. The cotton
crops out in the State Line vicinity
are also said to be very poor, having
been ruined by the drouth. Lower
bottom planters report cotton the
best yet."

C. L. Clark and family have moved
from Oakton to Hickman, and will
probably make this city their future
home. Mr. Clark is an old Hickman
boy, but has been in the mercantile
business at Oakton until a few days
ago, when he sold his store.

When you pull down the town in
which is your home, you are pulling
down yourself, and when you build
up you are building up yourself and
your neighbor. Try and banish from
your mind the mistaken idea that all
good things are away off in some
other locality. Give your town all
the praise it can legitimately bear.
It certainly will do you no harm and
will cost you nothing; and above all
patronize your home institutions.

Speaking of the Hickman Paducah
proposed railway probably touching
Union City the Commercial says:—
"In any event Union City will give
the warmest reception to the project-
or of the Kentucky Southwestern
Electric Railway and stand ready to
meet any reasonable proposition that
may be made. We are in the market
for any thing good and we have
the money to pay for it."

An Early Shipment of

New Fall Suits

Styles that will surely
please every lady. Plain
and shawl collars, man-
nish sleeves, panel back
skirts. Colors --- gray,
black, brown and fancy
mixtures. Prices from

\$16.50 to \$32.50

New Silks

First of all the new silks have already
come, and more are arriving daily.
They are in greater variety of colors
and designs, and more beautiful than
we ever remember them.

New Fall Hats

The Millinery department is showing
all the new things in ready-to-wear
felt hats for ladies and children. The
summer hat is looking out of place.
Buy one of the popular ready-to-
wears.

SMITH & AMBERG

The Buffalo gnat has been fixed
open by Henry Garman, a govern-
ment bacteriologist and entomologist,
as the means of spreading the mys-
terious disease, pellagra, which has
been claiming many lives in the mount-
ain regions of Kentucky. Mr. Gar-
man has been conducting investiga-
tions at solicitation of the state phys-
icians.

The new telephone line has been
completed to Mabel, Ky. Parties hav-
ing Home phones now get this ser-
vice free. There are about eight
phones on the new line.

Why not use dustless coal for cook-
ing. A. A. Faris has the real article
at the right price.

Tennessee State Fair

Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 18 to 23

\$5.30

Round Trip from Hickman over N. C. & St. L.

Tickets on sale daily Sept. 16th to 23rd.
Good until Sept. 25th, 1911.

The Greatest Fair Ever Held. Do Not Miss It.

R. B. JOHNSON, Agent N. C. & St. L. Ry.

IF you're enough interested in fine clothes
to enjoy looking at them, we want you
to know that we're enough interested in
fine clothes to enjoy showing them.

We've got them to show, too; the new Fall
weaves, colors and patterns; the new mod-
els and smart fashions from Hart Schaffner
& Marx, just in; just opened up for the use
of our friends and customers.

They're so good--these clothes--that they
don't really cost much; there's true econ-
omy in buying them.

Select yours now; buy it when you're ready.
Suits \$20 to \$25. Overcoats \$18 to \$25.

Other makes \$10 to \$18.50.

Smith & Amberg



Do
You
Ever
Wonder
?

When you get home with a bottle of medicine do you ever wonder how much care was taken in compounding it, who prepared it, did they use the right ingredients and did they use the right quantity? These are quite natural questions for anyone to ask, but they are safely answered in every bottle of medicine you get here.

Helm & Ellison

SHOPMEN SEEKING DELAY

ARE HOPEFUL THAT STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED.

Illinois Central Employees Ask Further Conference After Demands Are Refused.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Notwithstanding refusals by railroad officials to deal with any general federation of shop employees, labor leaders in Chicago were inclined to believe, that no strike was imminent. For the employees, sentiment was voiced by Secretary Kramer of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers. He said:

"It can be truthfully stated that negotiations are still pending. Until peace efforts have ceased I see no reason for forecasting results."

Referring particularly to the situation on the Illinois Central, Kramer said:

"We believe that we shall be successful in maintaining peace. In asking President Markham for another conference, it is our purpose to present to him additional reasons why it would be advisable for the company to deal with a federation of its mechanics."

"While the international officers now in Chicago have full authority to direct matters as they see fit, it is the intention to continue to use conciliatory tactics."

GROCERS ASKING TERMS

Southern Association Would Compromise Anti-Trust Suit, Though This Fact is Strenuously Denied.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Department of Justice officials say the government has received repeated offers of compromise from counsel of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' association, whose president, J. H. McLaurin, declared in Jacksonville, Fla., that there are no negotiations pending by which the association will submit to the government's terms in the anti-trust suit against the concern.

The government's prosecution, which began in June, 1910, in the United States circuit court for the northern district of Alabama, according to Attorney General Wickersham's report, "is based on evidence indicating that the members of that association had attempted to control the business of the southern states in groceries and other necessities of life and to prevent manufacturers from selling to other wholesale grocers than members of the association."

GIRL FLIES MILE A MINUTE

Miss Harriet Quimby, an Eastern Lass, Breaks U. S. Record for Women Aviators.

New York, Sept. 4.—By flying a mile a minute in a 50-horsepower machine at the Mineola aviation field, Miss Harriet Quimby broke all records for speed by a woman aviator in America.

Miss Quimby made the flight in practicing for the ascent she is to make at the Staten Island fair at Dungen Hills. She flew straight away across country five and a half miles in slightly less than five and a half minutes.

The machine that she used was the one in which Johnstone broke the endurance record last month by remaining in the air 4 hours and 13 minutes.

Aid-de-Camp of Gen. Morgan Die. Springfield, Ill., Sept. 4.—Major John B. Bacon, chief clerk in the state treasurer's office, died here. He was an aid-de-camp to Gen. John T. Morgan of Alabama during the Civil War.

Tipton (Mo.) Man Kills Himself. Tipton, Mo., Sept. 4.—Green Martin, 68 years of age, killed himself near here with a target rifle. Arrangements had been made to take him to the asylum. He is survived by a wife and four grown children.

Phone 186 and for a trial order of our durable cooking coal. No slack; no big lumps. Prepared especially for kitchen use.—A. A. Faris.



NEW COTTON GIN
To Be Ready For Business
In About a Week.

The new cotton gin being built at Lefford by S. G. Latta and E. Rice, President and Vice-president of the C. M. & G., and C. T. Hondurant, will be ready to receive cotton in about a week, if their present plans are carried out.

The gin is up-to-date in every respect, using the Munger system with four stands and 100 h. p. boiler.

Marshall Wilson will buy cotton, and Mr. Hondurant informs us that he will pay the highest market price. All tickets will be paid by T. A. Lefford in Hickmann. This gin will prove of great convenience to cotton growers of that section, and will no doubt do a good business.

Ed Costick, a young man living a few miles east of Fulton, fell and broke his leg Saturday.

Leonard Mayweather, a negro 27 years of age, living at Water Valley, went suddenly insane a few days ago and on account of his dangerous condition was ordered confined at Hopkinsville.

A Good One!



The customers that come back are the ones that count—because it proves they have been satisfied with the shoes we sell and want more of the same make.

PACKARDS
For Men

will bring them back—not once, but every time.

Bradley & Parham.

KENTUCKY STATE NOTES
Interesting Items
From Over the State.

Frankfort.—Statistics relative to the leading crops for the state of Kentucky, collected at the thirteenth census, are contained in an official statement issued by Director Durand.

The leading crops of the state for 1909, ranked in the order of valuation, were: Corn, \$50,448,000; tobacco, \$39,869,000; hay and forage, \$10,306,000; wheat, \$8,812,000; potatoes, \$2,724,000, and oats, \$1,218,000.

From 1899 to 1909 corn increased 117,083 acres, or 3.5 per cent. Starting with 3,021,176 acres in 1879, corn fell by 1888 to 2,900,382, rose by 1899 to 3,319,257, and again by 1909 to 3,436,340. Hence, during the thirty-year period corn has made but slight increase. The total yield in 1909 was 83,338,024 bushels; the average yield per acre, \$14.70.

For the decade ending 1909 tobacco showed an increase of \$84,996 acres, or 22.1 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 398,482,301 pounds; the average yield per acre, \$84.85.

Between 1899 and 1909 hay and forage showed an increase of 282,238 acres, or 41.5 per cent; average value per acre \$10.65.

Wheat in the decade from 1899 to 1909 decreased 749,794 acres, or 52.4 per cent. The average yield per acre was 13 bushels; the average value per acre, \$12.96.

During the decade prior to 1909 potatoes increased 18,590 acres, or 60 per cent. The aggregate yield in 1909 was 5,120,141 bushels; the average yield per acre, 92 bushels; the average value per acre, \$48.85.

Oats during the ten-year period decreased 142,275 acres, or 44.9 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 2,405,064 bushels; the average yield per acre, 14 bushels; the average value per acre, \$17.60.

The cereals had an aggregate acreage of 4,523,702 acres in 1909, as compared to 5,085,629 in 1899, a decrease of 761,827 acres, or 17.6 per cent.

Will Investigate the Companies.

Health and accident insurance companies doing business in Kentucky are to be investigated carefully by U. W. Bell, state insurance commissioner, as a result of discussion of these companies at the recent national meeting of insurance commissioners at Milwaukee. Mr. Bell says it was found that many of the companies have been shaving claims and have been defrauding the policy holders. The investigation will show which companies are paying the claims and which are not.

Capt. Morrow Reports.

Capt. Charles H. Morrow, of the regular army, who has been detailed for service with the militia of Kentucky as instructor, reported at the capitol for duty. As neither the adjutant general nor the governor was in Frankfort he could not report to anybody. He expects to make his headquarters in Louisville with the First regiment. Capt. Morrow has friends in Frankfort, as he is from Somerset and has visited here several times.

Collected Money For State.

Auditor's agents who have been working under the present administration are engaged in making their reports to file with the auditor. The auditor will use these reports in making his own report to the legislature and the main purpose is to show that the auditor's agents have collected a large sum of money for the state. Frank P. James, state auditor, says the reports will show that half a million dollars has been collected by the auditor's agents during the past four years from delinquent taxpayers and officials.

Reports from the bedside of Judge John Lockett, first assistant attorney general, are that he is improving slowly, but surely, and that he soon will be able to be brought back to his home in Frankfort. For weeks it was thought that there was no chance for the recovery of Judge Lockett, but now it is thought that he will recover his normal health unless some unforeseen complication arises.

Upper Garrard.—John Waddell was wounded, the contents of a shotgun entering his body. Isiah Foley was lodged in jail, charged with having done the shooting.

The gross receipts for railroad companies doing business in Kentucky for the last fiscal year were \$6,502,088 greater than the preceding year, as the gross receipts for last year amounted to \$46,788,004.

There was a gain of \$3,377,649 in the net receipts of last year over the preceding year.

The total valuation of the mileage owned in this state by all railroad companies amounts to \$50,975,971. The total mileage is 3,625,943.

Miss Ruth Porter, of Marvin School Clinton, in company with her instructor, Prof. John Nichols, swam the Mississippi river at Columbus Sunday, in almost record time, while the water was unusually rough and flecked with whitecaps. After swimming nearly across she turned upstream and swam for a quarter of a mile through an eddy that was especially rough just to get more experience in battling with the waves.

THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE



IS THE BEST RANGE MONEY CAN BUY

It will last longer, bake better, heat the water hotter, in fact, it's in a class to itself
Husband--If you want your wife to have the best, get her a Majestic

HICKMAN HDW. CO.

—INCORPORATED—



What you Tailor?

We Can Deliver

high grade tailored-to-order clothes for 30 to 50 per cent less than the average tailor has to charge for clothes of equal quality, because our famous Chicago tailors,

Ed. V. Price & Co.

operate the largest establishment of its kind in existence, employ the most skilled cutters in the world, and buy their woolens in enormous quantities direct from the mills.

Call on us today for conclusive proof of our claims and have us measure you for a suit to be made as you want it.

Baltzer & Dodds D. G. Co.
INCORPORATED

Roper's Colt Show.

Roper's Annual Colt Show will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 12, at the farm five miles east of Hickman. The following premiums will be given: Aristocrat \$20, Oceola \$10, Mohawk \$15, Black Boy \$12.50. Owners that do not want to turn colts loose in lot may halter them.

**Engraved
Calling Cards,
Wedding
Invitations, &c.**
At Courier Office.
See samples.

LYRIC THEATRE
Books Some Good Shows.
More Good Ones to Follow.

Sept. 30, The Night Rider Co.
Oct. 16, The Man on the Box
Nov. 15, Flanagan's Honeymoon
Dec. 20, Peck's Bad Boy.
Jan. 3, A Bachelor's Honeymoon
Jan. 12, Thelma.
Jan. 15-17, The Yankee Doodle
Stock Co.
Feb. 29, Human Heart.
Mar. 19, The Girl and The Tramp.
Mar. 29, The Thief.

VEGETABLES Phone
PRODUCE
C. H. MOORE **FRUITS**

Prescriptions and Drugs...

Our aim is to serve you earnestly and honestly and to set before you the best goods—of quality above criticism—with no exaggeration of values, no promise without performance both in the prescription and drug department.

This is a drug store—you'll find here a most complete stock of the things every legitimate drug store is expected to have. We concentrate on drugs, medicines and drug sundries, that's why we can serve you best.

We invite your patronage and confidence.

Hickman Drug Co.
Incorporated
The Rexall Store

Cayce Milling Co.

Cayce, Ky.

Our Motto—PURITY and HIGHEST QUALITY

We mill high quality grain only, low grade and smutty wheat not received. The public will please bear this in mind.

Flour, Meal, Bran, Chops and Feedstuffs

On this basis we solicit the patronage of the public.

Grain Deposited at Our Risk and Protected by Insurance.

Cayce Milling Company

1 Oct.

INTERESTING SIGHT Laying of Mattress To Protect Bird's Point.

Several Hickmanites are taking advantage of the opportunity to see the government fleet and experts "lay a mattress" at Birds Point, a few miles above Hickman. This fleet consists of an office boat with quarters for the engineering force, a large two deck quarter boat, pile driver, a small steamboat tender, twenty-five small steel flats, a number of small flats and several barges. There are 120 men employed on the fleet.

The object of this force of workers is to save the bank at the point from further erosion, and the willows used in constructing the mattress will be taken from Smith's Island opposite the point.

Already 10,000 feet of mattress work has been staked out and about 500 feet have been completed and sunk.

The mattress is built about a foot in thickness, 125 feet in width and the length varies but the average is about 500 feet. The weaving poles used are from 4 to 5 inches in diameter about 25 feet long. The binder poles are from 8 to 10 inches in diameter and about 35 feet long. The willows for weaving are of various sizes.

The current in the Mississippi is so swift that it is necessary to hold the mattress with a large amount of rigging. A barge is moored at the head of the mattress to prevent the water flowing over the mattress. This barge is held with nine heavy lines to hold the mattress.

The Cotton Belt railroad is building a new landing about a quarter of a mile south of the present landing. This is being done to enable the mattress workers to build a mattress opposite the present landing.

The devastation of Birds Point

started at 5:30 p.m. June 16, 1908

and the bank was washed into the river so rapidly that a large number

of chickens belonging to David Freeman were washed into the river while he assisted by a large number

of people was moving his dwelling

with a threshing machine, Capt. J.

J. Gillespie of the transfer Henry Marquand carried the last train

from the passenger train point off the incline September 3, 1908.

After this the incline was abandoned

and the cradles pulled away to safety.

Since the river first started cutting over thirty acres have been washed away. The river cut the bank for a distance of about a mile along the shore and cut back into the town at one place about 1,000 feet. At present the bank is perpendicular and 35 feet from the river. The foreman of the mattress weavers stands on this bank and can oversee his force for quite a distance up and down the river.

All the latest magazines at Fethé & French's.

Claude Wright and wife spent Sunday in Hickman.

Irvino Brevard spent Sunday at Craig's Landing.

Domestic Coal, all grades, from \$2.50 up. Phone 185.

Miss Carrie May Held has been on the sick list this week.

Cowgirl Rogers, of Mengelwood, spent Sunday with home folks.

Try our washed cooking coal. Uniform size lumps; no dust and dirt.—A. A. Farris.

H. L. Amberg left Sunday for Memphis and points in Mississippi on a business trip.

Miss Lee Jones, of Louisville, is here the guest of her brother, Louis Jones, and family.

For cleaning and pressing phone 195. We call for and deliver your work.—White Bros.

Misses Virginia and Inez Latten are visiting their brother, Dr. Joe Latten, and family, in Cyntherville.

Chas. Jackson and L. A. Donnell are finishing up four new cottages for S. L. Dodds, near the Driver cotton gin.

Misses Bassell and Stokes returned to their home in Mayfield, Saturday, after a short visit with Mrs. Ella Galimore.

Phone 185 and for a trial order of our washed cooking coal. No slack; no big lumps. Prepared especially for kitchen use.—A. A. Farris.

Miss Laura Brown has taken back her old position as cashier at Smith & Amberg's. Miss Laura is certainly the right girl in the right place.

Sam Brown left Saturday for his home at Greenville, Miss., after a short visit with his sister, Mrs. Fred Hayden. This was his first trip to Hickman in twelve years.

HOW TO BUY A HORSE Practical Hints on Selecting A Useful Animal.

The first things always to consider in a horse are his feet and legs, for it is clear that even if he were absolutely perfect in other respects he would be of little value if anything were the matter with his feet or legs, says David Buffum in the Saturday Evening Post. His feet should be symmetrical in shape and neither too deep nor too flat, for the too deep foot is more liable to become contracted, and the flat foot always gives trouble on hard roads. Of these two defects, however, the flat foot is the worse.

The limbs should be clean—that is, free from fleshiness and they should have plenty of bone and substance. The fore legs should be long from the horse's body down to the knee and short from the knee to the fetlock joint. It is well to remember that this point is an exceedingly important one in a road horse.

The hind legs should be both clean and flat. A round leg is always to be avoided, and it cannot be too clean. If it looks as if the skin had been removed, the bone scraped and the skin then put back again, so much the better, but limbs as clean as this are found only on high bred horses and are not to be expected in cold blooded or draft stock.

Much hair on the limb is also to be avoided. There are, it is true, many good draft horses that are rather hairy limbed, but the feature adds nothing to their value and in a road horse would be intolerable. The gimbled joint should be strong and well developed, and it is better that it be relatively near the ground, though this is not as important as in the case of the fore knee.

Unsoundnesses of the limbs, such as spavin, ringbone and the like are not much to be feared in buying "new" horses, but should always be looked for. They are very easily described, but it would be well to study them further by examining some horse that is known to have them. A spavin is a bony enlargement on the inside of the gimbled joint.

A ringbone—worst of all defects of this character, though all are bad enough—is a bony enlargement running around the ankle between the hoof and the fetlock joint. Spillets are small bony enlargements on the inside of the fore leg between the knee and the fetlock joint. They rarely do much harm unless unduly large or situated too near the knee. The horse should stand squarely upon his legs. His feet should be well under him, not sprawled apart, and his hoofs should be straight fore and aft, neither toeing in nor out.

We now come to the body. The neck should be short. The hind quarters should be well developed, with the hip joints fairly well forward. The hind quarters are most elegant when the line from the top of the hips to the root of the tail is only moderately oblique, neither too straight nor too drooping. The straightness or obliquity of this line does not seem to affect the horse's usefulness very much, but the degree I have mentioned is one of the points of equine perfection and as such should receive consideration whenever possible.

The body should be nicely rounded and "well ribbed up"—that is, the space between the ribs and the hip bone should be short. Horses that are deficient in this respect are hard keepers and, as a rule, less satisfactory generally than those that are more compactly put together. The shoulders should be slanting. This conformation makes a shoulder that is both strong and elegant. An upright shoulder is a bad thing and always to be avoided. The chest should be deep, so as to give ample lung capacity.

The neck, so far as its utility goes, may be either short or long, but the latter is more elegant. It should not be dainty nor "hefty," and at a point little aft of where it joins the head it should be bent a little. This conformation leaves the windpipe curved instead of bent at an angle and so gives the breathing apparatus freer play.

The head on high bred horses is rather small and very clean and bony; the cleaner the head the better on horses of all kinds. In shape, when viewed from the front, it should slope in a little from the eyes to the top; when viewed from the side the face line should be straight, not aquiline. The eyes should be medium in size, not too near the top of the head, and set well apart from each other. The ears should be fine, pointed and of medium length. When pointing forward they should be parallel, not slanting apart.

How to Make Baby Pillow.

A dainty baby pillow is made in this way: A plain center of the material is left quite large enough for the baby's head and a circle of oval eyelets worked which are run with pale blue or pink ribbon, tied at the top in a soft bow of loops and ends. A wreath of small flowers worked solid can also be embroidered just beyond the circle of eyelets. If one wishes a more elaborate pillow, finish the pillowcase with a hemstitched hem, on the edge of which fine narrow valenciennes lace can be whipped.

How to Sharpen a Pencil.

In sharpening a pencil turn the point away and whittle from you. This will prevent getting the lead on your fingers. Whittle as if the pencil were a stick, and a little practice will enable you to make a perfect point.

Cypress Shingles, \$1.25 a thousand at mill.—C. M. Yates Shingle Co.

SHINGLES

AT MILL PRICES

SAVE THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT

by buying direct from the Mill. I manufacture the best shingles in the State. All are almost half an inch thick, and guaranteed.

Best Heart Shingles, per 1,000	\$3.00
Best Prime , "	2.65
Economy , "	2.00

Kept in stock at my place in West Hickman, or may be had at Mill at Tyler, Ky.

Don't Place Your Order Until You See Me

C. H. SMITH

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

The Aim of This House

has always been to have only goods of highest quality—to sell them at reasonable prices—to fulfill all promises and make no misrepresentations. It may be an old fashioned policy, but we think it pays. You do not need to go to Memphis or Nashville to buy

Diamonds
Cut Glass
Watches
Silverware
Novelties

We make just as low prices on the same goods. Why not trade at home?

SCHLENKER

The Jeweler

Sheet Music at Fethé & French's.

Claude Jones spent Sunday in Memphis.

Mack Hubbard, of Fort Worth, Tex. was here last week.

James Cunningham, of Union City, was in Hickman Sunday.

Clifford Sullivan, of Mayfield, was here on business Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Von Borries has been very sick for several days.

H. C. Barrett, funeral director and embalmer, with St. Louis Furnishing Co.

Mrs. C. L. Walker left Tuesday morning for Oklahoma City, on a short visit.

Mrs. Jessie Burgoine, of New York City, arrived here Monday to visit the family of C. C. Smith.

Save from one to two dollars a thousand on your shingles by buying direct from mill.—C. M. Yates Shingle Co.

Miss Mollie Bourne arrived Monday morning to assume charge of the millinery department of Smith & Amberg.

A. E. DeBow, of Louisville, arrived in Hickman Friday to visit his parents, A. M. DeBow and wife, and other Hickman relatives.

A New York broker has started out to find an ideal wife. As he didn't buy a ticket to Kentucky, the poor devil's friends should lock him up in absolute hopeless insane.

Learn Brown, formerly a member of the Courier force, has accepted a position with the Southern Express Co., in their Hickman office. The volume of business has increased at this point until Mr. Inter has been allowed an assistant.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed by Fulton County Teachers Institute Last Week.

We, the committee on resolutions, offer the following:

First, That we tender our thanks to the trustees of Hickman College for the use of the school building for our meetings.

Second, That we thank Miss Wingo and Prof. Gabby for the music and appropriate songs furnished during our meetings.

Third, That we thank the ministers, Bro. Wingo, of the Baptist Church, and Bro. Wilson, of the Methodist Church, for devotional exercises, and helpful talks of the morning sessions of our Institute.

Fourth, That we as teachers, use our best efforts to secure better text books when the next contract is made by the state.

Fifth, That we thank Miss Luten for her kindness to the teachers, and the able manner in which she has conducted the meetings, and that we especially thank her and Prof. Noe for holding night sessions that we might be able to finish our work, return to our homes, and have the privilege of attending the Fulton County Fair.

Sixth, That we return to our schools full of enthusiasm and inspiration caught from the lectures of our able instructor and that we will do our very best to so lead and instruct our pupils that they may finish the grade work, go on through the High school and finally finish at our State University.

Seventh, That this is the best institute ever held in our county, the kind that lifts one to lofty ideals, the kind that leaves a desire to know more and grow better.

Eighth, That we trust our worthy Superintendent will endeavor to secure our efficient instructor to hold our Institute in 1912.

GOVERNOR M'CREARY'S OPENING SPEECH

He Begins His Campaign at Bowling Green in a Strong Address That Is Received With Great Enthusiasm.

One of the Largest Crowds That Ever Attended a Political Meeting in the State Greets the Ex-Governor.

He Proclaims Himself in Favor of the Extension of the County Unit Law, and Leaves No Doubt of His Position.

A HEARTY, SINCERE, RINGING DOCUMENT

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Sept. 4.—Governor James B. McCreary, Democratic nominee for Governor, opened his campaign in this city today. The largest crowd that ever attended a political meeting here was present. Democratic voters poured in from the surrounding counties to give their personal approval to their party leader and to endorse the platform upon which he is asking the votes of the people. The enthusiasm with which Governor McCreary was received gives evidence of an aroused party spirit, which augurs well for Democratic success.

His speech was a complete review of the political situation in Kentucky and the nation. It leaves no live subject untouched. It calls the Republican party to account for its failures to live up to its platform pledges.

Governor McCreary delivered a masterful speech. He heartily endorsed every plank in the Democratic platform, and left no doubt in the minds of his hearers where he stands on every public question.

His speech in full is as follows:

Fellow Citizens: I have the honor of addressing you today as the regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor.

No words I can utter seem strong enough to express my gratitude for the nomination given to me by the Democrats of Kentucky.

I can only say I am sincerely and earnestly thankful for the great honor conferred upon me, and I shall try with whatever energy or intellect I possess to carry the Democratic flag to victory, and if I am elected Governor of Kentucky I will have no personal schemes to advance, no individual aspirations to promote, but I shall do all in my power to discharge every duty required of me faithfully and efficiently, and try in every proper way to uplift Kentucky, promote progress, improvement and advancement, preserve law and order and uphold all that will bring prosperity to the State and happiness to the people.

It will always be a source of pleasure to me that Madison County, where I have resided all my life and where I am thoroughly known, endorsed me for the office of Governor, with only 34 votes against me in the primary election and 2,400 votes for me, in a very busy season, being not far from the full Democratic vote of the county, and in the Eighth Congressional district, which I represented in Congress for twelve years, I was endorsed by a majority in the primary election of over 6,000 votes.

At the outset I wish to say with emphasis, if I am elected Governor I will not be controlled by a clique, machine or individual, but I shall be as I was before when I had the honor to be Chief Executive—the Governor of the State according to the Constitution and the law.

Duty of Democrats.

There was never a time in our State when Democrats should be more alert and aggressive, more harmonious and united, than the present time. Kentucky Democrats are to fight the opening political battle this year, which will precede the great national battle for President next year. Kentucky Democrats will help start the movement which I believe will result in the election of a Democratic President in 1912.

While Democrats in other States are carrying the Democratic flag full high advanced to victory and increased majorities, Democrats in Kentucky must not falter or hesitate, but rather be energetic, enthusiastic, invincible, victorious.

GOV. JAMES B. M'CREARY.

office or not in office, to do all in my power to improve and develop Kentucky.

The Achievements of Democrats in Kentucky.

The Democratic party is the Party of Progress, the Party of Peace and Good Will, the Party of Liberty and Equal Rights, the party that has given to Kentucky its educational advantages, its development and its advancement, and therefore, if Kentucky improves, Democracy must be triumphant in our State.

I point you to the contrast between Republican rule and Democratic rule in Kentucky.

As against the Republican record of assassination, bloodshed and disregard of law I present the Democratic record for peace, strict regard for human life, and respect for and maintenance of law and order. As against a treasury with only \$335,852.65 and unpaid warrants against the State amounting in July last to \$1,359,502, bearing 5 per cent interest, I present the Democratic record of a magnificent State Capitol, erected and paid for without any extra tax, and every just claim against the State promptly paid in full.

As against Republican platform pledges and promises that have been broken, Democrats present a record showing all pledges and promises faithfully compiled with. I call attention to the record which shows that the State debt was about one million dollars before the Democrats came into power in 1900, and was wiped out by Democrats, who left a balance in the treasury of a million dollars, and since Republican Governor Wilson was inaugurated the State is in debt more than a million of dollars.

A Democratic Legislature established two State Normal Schools for the training of the teachers of the State, and made appropriations for their maintenance, and established the State University, and also appropriated money for its benefit. The common school law of Kentucky was enacted by a Democratic Legislature, and all the improvements and increased facilities for education come through Democratic legislation. A Democratic Legislature re-established the Geological Survey, provided for a Confederate Home, with proper appropriations for the support of Confederate veterans, and enacted a law for the benefit of the Children's Home Society and made it a State institution, and enlarged the Agricultural Department so as to include forestry and immigration, and established a Normal School at Frankfort, Ky., for colored people, and made liberal appropriations for its maintenance.

Republicans Can Refer to No Beneficial Legislation, and Their Record Does Not Deserve Indorsement.

Republicans can refer to no legislation originated or enacted by them in Kentucky which has increased educational facilities, added to internal improvements, adjusted or lightened burdens of taxation or benefited Kentucky in any way.

Few States, if any, in our Republic have been greatly quickened. Our State must keep step to the music of the age, and we must have united, aggressive efforts for industrial and commercial supremacy, and Kentucky must forge to the front as one of the leading States of the Union in farming, in manufactures, in mining, in education, and in all the varied interests of a great people inhabiting a great State.

Great Agricultural and Mining State. The soil of Kentucky is very rich for agricultural purposes. Nowhere can be found better producing tobacco land, better producing hemp land, better producing corn, wheat, rye, oats and barley lands.

Our State produces nearly one-third

of the tobacco grown in the United States and 30 per cent of the hemp of the United States is produced in Kentucky.

With an area of 41,283 square miles

only about 1,500 square miles are un-

ited for agriculture. Our coal fields are exceeded in any State, there being 15,680 square miles of coal-bearing

land.

The record shows, however, a remark-able military history, in which the expenditures for active militia in three and a half years under Governor Wilson amounts to \$277,169.87, or an average expenditure per year of \$79,185.24, as against \$29,359.16, or an average expenditure last year of \$7,233.79 for the four last years of Governor Beckham's administration.

Thus it will be seen that the Repub-

lican expenses are nearly ten times as

much for active militia in three years and a half as Democrats expended in four years.

Since so much has been said in the newspapers about expenditures for active militia, I have been asked to state the expenditures for active militia the four years I was Governor, and I have obtained the statement from the Auditor's office, showing that for the four years I was Governor there was expended for the active militia \$20,401.08, or \$6,100.17 per annum, being one-fifteenth as much per annum as under the present Republican adminis-tration.

I have been asked also to state how many days I was absent from the State during my four years' service as Governor. The record shows I was absent from the State during my entire term thirty-four days, and the State paid to the Lieutenant Governor for that period \$402, while the present Republican Governor has been absent from the State 239 days, and Lieutenant Governor Cox has drawn for this time \$4,256.20 for acting as Governor, the per diem being \$17.80, and Governor Wilson drawing the same amount for the same 239 days.

The record also shows that the thir-

teenth section of the last Republican

platform adopted in 1907 provided

that if put in power Republicans would

"reduce the taxes to the lowest possi-

ble rate consistent with an efficient ad-

ministration of the State govern-

ment." More than three years and a half of the Republican administration has passed and we have not heard

anything more about the proposed re-

duction in taxes. The people, how-

ever, have felt movement of the op-

posite character. There has been no

direct increase in the tax rate, but it

was necessary to raise money to pay

the increased expenses inaugurated

by Republicans, and they have resort-

ed to an indirect method of raising

the rate. The Republican State Board

of Equalization increased the valuation

of property as turned in from the

counties. Take the years 1910 and 1911 as examples. In several coun-

ties this raise has been as great as

26 per cent and in other counties 20

per cent, and 16 per cent and 12 per

cent. In 1910 ninety-three counties

were raised, the average raise being

about 12 per cent. In 1911 seventy-

two counties have been raised, the av-

erage raise being a little more than 9

per cent. Thus it will be seen that

while the State tax rate was not actu-

ally increased, the result was the

same in these counties as if it had

been raised an average of 12 per cent

in 1910 and an average of 9 per cent

in 1911. This was equivalent to rais-

ing the State tax rate on these coun-

ties from 50 cents on the \$100 to 56

cents in 1910 and 54½ cents in 1911.

The Legislature, with the approval

of the Governor, has the power to in-

crease the tax rate, but the Repub-

lican Board of Equalization usurped

the functions of the Legislature and in effect raised the tax rate.

Take Warren County as an example. In 1910 the Republican State Board of Equalization raised Warren County 10 per cent on lands, town lots and personality. This made a raise of \$79,092 in lands \$18,075 in town lots and \$21,440 in personality, making a total raise for that year on Warren County property of \$148,202.

For this year 1911 Warren County was raised 10 per cent on lands, town lots and personality, making a raise on lands of \$65,106, on town lots \$33,268, and on personality of \$157,694, or a total raise on the property of the county of \$1,046,008, thus making a total raise for the two years of \$2,530,270 on the property of the county.

As against the State tax rate is 50 cents on the \$100 it will be seen that this raise on Warren County for the two years has added over \$12,000 in taxes paid to the State alone. As this raise also affects county, city and district taxes, doubtless the raise caused an increase for all these local purposes of more than twice \$12,000, as local rates are probably more than a dollar on the \$100, as against 50 cents for the State rate.

So it can be stated that for all purposes the citizens of Warren County have had to pay, in the two years, because of these raises, about \$36,000 additional taxation.

As long as Kentucky is a sovereign State the people will hold leading Republicans responsible for the record they have made in Kentucky when they brought soldiers to the Capitol of the State and made bayonets superior to law and soldiers superior to legislators; when they caused judges of the Court of Appeals and State legislators to pass under bayonets on the way to their respective official duties.

When soldiers and Gatling guns and cannons were placed on the Capitol grounds, when the duly-elected Governor was cowardly assassinated and Republicans made no protest, and made no effort to have the assassins of the Governor arrested, and when the assassins were brought to justice and tried and convicted, a Republican Governor pardoned them.

There is nothing clearer in our State than that Republicans have no right, because of anything they have done, to govern Kentucky. They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Republicans Are Endeavoring To Distract Attention of Voters From Their Record.

One of the principal issues in this campaign is, Shall the Republican party, with its record in Kentucky, and in the United States, be given a new lease of power by the election of Republican candidates to the highest State offices, and thus put upon them the seal of approval by the people, and tell them to renew and revive the outrages and extravagance and burdensome taxation which they have upheld and advocated?

Republicans are endeavoring to divert attention of voters from the unparalleled record they have made, both in the State and the Nation, by injecting immaterial, irrelevant or unsupported issues hoping to draw the people away from main questions, and have the campaign pitched on side questions. I believe the people have the requisite virtue and intelligence to rid the politics of the State of demoralizing and improper influences, and Democrats will see that their acts, both in State and in National affairs.

Clean Politics and No Bosses or Machines.

I have always been in favor of clean politics, and opposed to bosses, machines or rings.

When I had the honor to be Governor before, no Republican or any other man ever charged that there were bosses, rings or machines at that time.

Judge O'Rear, in his speech at Elizabethtown, tried to appear as the apostle of good government and pure elections, and he spoke at length about political machines and boss rule in Kentucky.

These are strange utterances by a Republican who has voted so often to endorse National Republican rule, which has been conspicuous for the support of bosses and machines and machine-ruled Republican States.

When a Republican speaks in favor of clean politics and against machines after the record made by the Republican party in Kentucky, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, California and in Southern States, it must be regarded as one of the wonders of the present time. For years New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Ohio were under boss rule and machine control until a majority of the voters determined to overthrow bosses and machines, and Democrats and Republicans rose in their majesty and power and overthrew Republican rule and placed Democrats in control of the States I have named.

I know there is no boss rule or machine rule in Kentucky at the present time unless it is in the Republican party. There are some Republicans who believe there was a Republican machine when the last State Republican convention was held at Louisville, and the steam roller was run over a worthy ex-Federal soldier and other prominent candidate in order to carry out the "plan and specifications" determined upon by the bosses of the Republican party.

State-Wide Primary Elections—The Remedy.

Judge O'Rear said in his Elizabethtown speech: "State-wide primary election is the remedy for bosses and machine rule, etc."

I have always been an advocate of primary elections.

About eight months ago twenty-six Democratic candidates for the State offices met in Louisville by invitation of the Democratic State Executive Committee to consult as to whether the State Democratic candidates should be nominated by a State primary election.

I advocated a primary election and I used arguments now presented by Judge O'Rear in favor of the primary election. I told in addressing the Democratic State Executive Committee, "If we wish the Democratic



"TESS and TED"

Since we began to advertise our "Tess and Ted" School Shoes a great many people have asked us "who are the two little folks in striking attire that appear in each of your ads?" Well, the little girl is "Tess" and the little boy is "Ted." They were created by Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co., who make "Tess and Ted" School Shoes, and their two names put together spell "Tess-Ted" or "tested," meaning that

"TESS and TED" SCHOOL SHOES

have been thoroughly tested by children of all ages for comfort, style and most of all for length of wear. It took many years in experimenting to satisfy the manufacturers that they had found a combination of leathers, lasts and workmen which would make an out-of-the-ordinary school shoe.

"TESS and TED" School Shoes

are in their first year, but their sale is growing very rapidly. Come in and see these "Better" shoes. Every pair has the "Star" trade-mark on the heel, a guarantee that the shoes is free from substitutes for leather. "Tess and Ted" are members of the "Star-Brand" family.

"Star Brand Shoes Are Better"

SMITH & AMBERG

The Best Yet

You've Got to Acknowledged It.

Coming Here by Special Train.

ONE BIG DAY--AFTERNOON AND NIGHT</

voters to take an interest in the candidates, and in the election, we must have methods for the nomination of the party candidates which will insure general participation in the election, and I believe a primary election according to the statute of Kentucky is the best plan to select the nominees for the various offices.

The statutes of Kentucky prescribe the rules and regulations for nominating in primary elections candidates for State, district, county or municipal offices. There is no statute regulating State conventions or county conventions.

Success is always greatly promoted if we have equal rights for all and special privileges for none, and opportunities given to all Democrats to assist in nominating the candidates they will support at the general election are encouraging to the voters.

The humblest Democrat has as much right to participate in the nomination of Democratic State officers as the most prominent and influential item ever had the farmer in the country should have equal chances with the Democrats in a town or city. Comparatively few persons attend county conventions, and often 100 persons, or a less number, in a county convention choose delegates or instruct for candidates while several thousand Democratic voters of the county are absent at their homes.

Advantage of Primary.

The government should be brought close to the people, and there can be no better or more effective method than a primary legally and honestly held, and all who know me now I would not accept a nomination unless it came to me honestly and fairly. Experience has taught the people to appreciate primary elections. In every Democratic county in Kentucky primary elections are held to nominate the county officers, and every State south of Kentucky holds primary elections to nominate county and State officers and many of the Northern and Western States nominate their county and State officers in primary elections.

A few months ago there was a conference of Governors and Governors-elect at Frankfort and Louisville, and a discussion on primary elections all except one favored primary elections and thirty-seven were present. The State Democratic Executive Committee ordered a primary election to be held on the first day of July, 1911, in every precinct of the State, under the primary election law of the State of Kentucky, to nominate candidates for the State offices and a United States Senator.

I was nominated, as were all the other Democratic candidates for State offices, at the primary election held July 1, 1911, according to the plan suggested by Judge O'Rear as a remedy for machine rule, except that the State did not pay the expenses, but the Democratic platform recently adopted at the State Democratic convention contains a resolution declaring in favor of a direct primary election law at the public expense.

Turbulent Times and Disgraceful Scenes.

We all remember the turbulent times and disgraceful scenes that marked Kentucky's history about ten years ago, when a motley crowd of Republicans marched to our State Capitol, and cannon were placed in the Capitol grounds and legislators and judges of the Court of Appeals were driven to the city of Louisville for safety and protection. Where was Judge O'Rear then and why did he not raise his voice then as now for clean politics and law and order? Why did he not refer to those times in his platform adopted by the Republican convention, as did Democrats in their convention, adopted by the Democratic convention?

While I am speaking of the late Republican State convention I must refer to conspicuous events in that convention, which have attracted wide attention.

That convention approved and endorsed the Republican administration of the affairs of the State and all means employed by that administration for the preservation of law and order, and although Judge O'Rear is said to have criticized Governor Willson's military exploits, he was quick to get on the platform which endorsed every thing which he was the first to criticize and denounce.

A conspicuous omission of the convention which nominated my distinguished opponent and other members of the Republican ticket was that the delegates did not deign to mention in the convention or in the platform the name of the present Republican Governor of Kentucky.

The most dramatic event in that Republican State Convention was Judge O'Rear's undertaking to entitle Senator Bradley by declaring while he was making a speech: "I am proud to say of Senator Bradley that despite the machinations of the lobby, there is one Senator on whose title there is no stain, and on whose record there is no blot." Why was it necessary to say anything on that subject? It seems to me that if the hour of agony had arrived it would have been more appropriate for Bradley to have eulogized O'Rear, as he had just been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

The Democratic Platform.

The Democratic platform adopted at the State convention held at Louisville, Ky., August 13, reaffirmed time-honored Democratic doctrines, and it announces up-to-date Democratic principles which are worthy of the support of all Kentuckians.

I endorse the platform which was adopted by the convention. It represents the principles of the Democratic State ticket and presents the policies which will be upheld.

Speaking with candor and deliberation, I can say that in my opinion no better or more appropriate or progressive declaration of principles was ever made in Kentucky by an earnest, intelligent, patriotic body of men, representing the Democrats of every part of the State.

I shall not at this time discuss at length each section of the platform. I hope it will be read and carefully considered by each voter. It is sufficient for me to refer briefly to the subject matter of most of the sections.

The Democratic platform, after pledging anew our faith in and devotion to the time-honored and eternal principles of our party, and reaffirming our faith in successive platforms of the party, and especially reaffirming our faith in and devotion to the National Democratic platform adopted at Denver, Colo., in the year 1908, declares in favor of a direct primary election, the passage of a corrupt practice act, a more efficient system of public schools, woman's suffrage in school elections, abolition of the lobby, the creation of a State utilities commission, uniform accounting system.

Selection of the Prison Board by the Governor instead of by the General Assembly, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Reform of our tax system by submitting to a vote of the people whether or not they desire to adopt an amendment to our State Constitution broadening the powers of the General Assembly so that it may classify property for the purpose of taxation.

Creation of a Department of Banking, providing for competent inspection.

Wise and conservative laws as will encourage road and bridge building.

Organization and cooperation among the farmers and laborers of the State, and the enactment of such Constitutional laws as will protect them from the greed of the trusts and monopolies of the country, which are the direct fruits of Republican legislation.

Favors laws for the protection from accident and injury of all laborers engaged in hazardous employments, and wise, conservative law regulating the organization of labor strikes and disputes.

Opposition to all mobs and lynchings, and severe penalties on all officers who fail to protect prisoners entrusted to their keeping.

Law prohibiting peonage and female slave traffic, regardless of color.

Election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Enforcement of the laws and rules of the people.

Religious and civil liberty and unassailable opposition to raising any religious test as a qualification for holding office.

Declares temperance is essentially a moral, non-political and social question and should not be made a partisan issue between political parties, and favors the extension of the present local option law as applied to the sale of liquor, which has been upheld by our highest court as valid and constitutional so that the citizens of each and every county in the State may determine for themselves whether spirits, wine, vino or malt liquors may be sold therein.

I voted for and I endorsed every section of this platform, and it is proper I should say in this connection that I voted for the first local option law passed by the Kentucky Legislature in 1874. I then being a Representative from Madison County.

At a local option election held in Richmond I was absent attending to my duties as Senator at Washington, except the local option election held March 3 last, and on that day I was compelled to be in Louisville to attend meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee called for that day by the chairman, the main business of which was to call off the primary election which I had advocated, and in which I was deeply interested.

At the recent Democratic State convention I advocated at the Democratic candidates' meeting a declaration to be placed in the platform in favor of extension of the present local option law, and it was agreed to by the Democratic candidates and was put in the Democratic platform.

On this platform of principles Democrats appeal to all Kentuckians, irrespective of previous political affiliations, to support our State ticket and all other Democratic candidates.

Judge O'Rear in his speech at Mayfield on the 31st day of August asked me to answer the following questions:

Are you now in favor of the extension of the county unit law in Kentucky, etc., and when did you come to that conclusion?

I have already said in my speech today that I endorse every section of the Democratic platform at the State convention at Louisville on the 15th of August, 1911, but I will say now specifically I am in favor of the extension of the present local option law as applied to the sale of liquor, so that the citizens of each and every county in the State may determine for themselves whether spirits, wine, vino or malt liquors may be sold therein.

These are the exact words of the State Democratic platform.

I came to this conclusion some time ago when the question of the extension of the county unit law became prominent and I regard it as the best plan to settle an important question.

If Judge O'Rear had read on the day of the State Democratic convention the published account of the views of the State Democratic candidates for office, he would have known that I and all the other candidates for State offices were in favor of extending the county unit law.

Judge O'Rear says he proposes, if elected Governor, to remove the influence of the liquor lobby in the Kentucky Legislature, and its allied lobbies and asks me what I propose to do about it? My answer is as stated in the Democratic platform, and is as follows:

"I favor such laws as will under appropriate penalties destroy all corrupt lobbying seeking to influence any legislative body in the Commonwealth on the subject of legislation, or the election of officers by it, or in any other matters," and I will do all in my power, if I am Governor, to carry out fully the statements in this section of the Democratic platform, and if the county unit is not enacted at the first session of the Legislature, if I am Governor, I will determine then whether the Legislature shall be called into extra session to consider it.

Judge O'Rear asserts in very strong language what he will do with the Legislature if the members do not obey his dictation, and it is proper in this connection to say that each branch of the Legislature is certain to

FOR DRINKS

Cool and Refreshing

—GO TO—

Cowgill's Drug Store

where you will find everything usually served at a first-class Soda Fountain.

Huyler's Candy

For sale at

Cowgill's Drug Store

be Democratic, and will be more in sympathy with a Democratic Governor than with a Republican Governor.

Before I finish my speech I will ask Judge O'Rear to answer some important questions, but they will be more appropriate when I discuss another question.

Republicans Have Seized Some of the Most Important Principles of Both State and National Democratic Platforms.

Republicans after years of opposition to Democratic policies and principles have in the last few years seized some of the most important principles and policies advocated by Democrats in Kentucky and some of the most important principles in National Democratic platforms.

Many of the declarations in the Republican State platform are in favor of principles which Democrats have advocated for years, notable among them being improvement of our educational system, revision of our tax system, better roads, disbursement of penal and charitable institutions from politics thorough inspection of State banks, arbitration of labor disputes, prohibition of peonage and slave trading; and it may be said in this connection that the first local option law was passed by a Democratic Legislature in 1874 and approved by a Democratic Governor.

Republicans have also eagerly seized planks in Democratic National platforms. This was notably the case when Republicans declared for Government regulation of railroad rates, for this was written in three National Democratic platforms, beginning with the platform of 1886.

The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people has been advocated by Democrats for a quarter of a century.

Reciprocity in trade was advocated by the founder of the Democratic party, Thomas Jefferson, nearly a century ago, and was endorsed by several Democratic National conventions and was advocated by the present Republican President, who called a special session of Congress in order to secure the passage of the Canadian reciprocity measure.

Publishing of campaign contributions before the election has been advocated by Democrats for a number of years, and was supported both by Democrats and Republicans at the late session of Congress and passed.

The great and conspicuous difference between Democrats and Republicans in regards to the pledges or declarations made in their platforms is that Democrats are faithful to their pledges and carry them out, while Republicans have been conspicuous for their broken pledges and disregard of platform promises, both State and National.

Republicans Will Be Powerless If They Had the Governor, as Both Branches of the General Assembly Are Certain To Be Democratic.

It may be said in this connection that Democrats are certain to have control of both the State Senate and House of Representatives when the next general Assembly convenes, and will be in a condition to perform and carry out their pledges, while the Re-

(Continued on next page)

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

All persons or firms holding claims against the estate of Robt. H. Speight deceased, are hereby notified that said claims must be presented to me in proper form on or before October 1, 1911, or be forever barred. Claims may be mailed to me at Bandana, Ky.—H. H. WHIPPLE, Administrator.

9-1-11

DR. A. O. LONGNECKER

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Chicago Vet.
College 1893.

Office at Steve Stahr's Livery Barn
BOTH PHONES

Residence Phone, Cumb. 194

Calls promptly answered night or day. Satisfaction guaranteed.

This Ware

FREE

This Set

of

Genuine

Aluminum

Ware

will be

Given

Absolutely

Free to

Every

Pur-

chaser

of a

"Quick Meal"

Range

During

our

Demonstra-

tion Week

Three-quart Aluminum Sauce Pan

No. 6—Aluminum Skillet

Large 10 in. Aluminum Fry Pan

Two-quart Aluminum Pudding Pan

Aluminum Roasting Pan, 14 x 10 inches

Aluminum Bread Pan, 7 x 11 inches

Three-quart Aluminum Berlin Sauce Pan

DURING OUR

COOKING

DEMONSTRATION

By a Special Representative of the

"Quick Meal" Steel Range Co.

Begins Monday, September 11

Closes Saturday, September 16

The ladies of Hickman and vicinity are invited to come and see this popular priced range in actual service at our store.

You will be under no obligations whatever; we merely want to show you what this range will do.

"Quick Meal" STEEL RANGES

have led all others for years, because they give such universal satisfaction. Users of "Quick Meal" Steel Ranges are our very best advertisers.

"QUICK MEAL" STEEL RANGES are constructed on scientific principles and their materials are distributed in such a way as to do the most good.

"QUICK MEAL" STEEL RANGES are just heavy enough to be good, durable and lasting. The parts strengthened are the parts where the most wear is.

The walls are so well lined with Asbestos that no heat is lost, it being radiated just where needed.

"QUICK MEAL" STEEL RANGES are made almost entirely of steel, consequently cannot crack and are stronger.



St. Louis Furnishing Co.

—INCORPORATED—

IMPORTANT NOTICE
Concerning the County's
Public Highways.

CHAPTER 94.

An act for the benefit of Public Roads, of this Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

1. That it shall be unlawful for any one to obstruct the water tables of a turnpike or public road by putting a crossing either private or public, over the water table of a public road without providing a culvert or drain pipe of sufficient dimension to carry the full volume of water that may drain in this water table or to curb it so as not to impede the full flow of water. It shall also be unlawful to plant trees, telephone poles, or fence in closer than two and one-half feet of the outer edge of the ditch, so that a plow or machinery may be used in making, widening or deepening them. Any fencing, tree or stone falling into a water table or rolling down from above into it shall be removed within five days by owner of land of which the obstruction was a part, or any person not an owner trimming trees or cutting weeds or brambles, or any person placing any other obstruction in water tables, shall be liable for all damage done by turning water into the road bed, and also to a fine of Two Dollars for each day the obstruction has laid in the ditch longer than five days.

2. It shall be the duty of the road overseer or county surveyor of roads, to report every misdemeanor under this act with all the evidence he may collect to the magistrate in whose district that part of the road may lay, on the penalty of being indicted by the first grand jury for malfeasance in office and on conviction expelled from office. On this act becoming a law the fiscal court shall order it to be published once each

Bargains in Farm-Land.

Kentucky Land For Sale.

Tract No. 2. Forty acres two miles from Hickman on C. M. & G. Ry. New 6-room house, stable, etc. About thirty acres in cultivation, balance in timber. Will take \$3000 for this tract.

Tract No. 3. Farm of 160 acres, 2 miles below Hickman, all in cultivation, several good houses and residences, stables, etc. Reputed out for a term of four years with good tenement. \$65 per acre.

Tract No. 4. About 75 acres, two good tenant houses, stables, etc. All in cultivation, 2½ miles from Hickman ¼ mile from Owen Slough Switch. \$90 per acre.

Tract No. 7. Farm of 180 acres between Mud Creek and Cayce, all in cultivation. Good barns, houses etc. Price made on application.

Mississippi Land For Sale.

Tract No. 8. 2558 acres between State Farm and Roundaway Plantation, ½ mile from Madison branch on Y. & M. V. Ry., 16 miles from Clarksdale, Miss. About 100 acres in cultivation, balance in woods. The saw logs have been cut from it but the timber standing can be worked into cross ties, staves, etc. A new manager's cottage with 7 or 8 good tenant houses, stables, etc., artesian well flowing 75 gallons per minute. Will take \$60,000 for this piece of property. None finer in the Delta. This is a good chance for a few Fulton country boys to join in and divide up this property.

Tract No. 9. 728 acres three miles from Heathman on Southern Ry., and three miles from Leland branch of Y. & M. V. Ry., 1½ miles from Sunflower river. About 150 acres in cultivation, and about 450 acres that has been deadened 4 or 5 years. Six or seven good tenant houses, stables, etc. Will take \$15,000 for this, on terms stated on above land.

Tract No. 10. Forty acres 2 miles north of Heathman. Will take \$10 per acre for this.

Will sell any of above land at 10 per cent cash, balance one to five, one to ten, one to twenty, one to forty years, if so desired by purchaser, 6 per cent payable annually.

Also forty good brood mares, bred to \$1800 each that we will sell at a bargain. Also several good registered red polled bull calves, and several registered Berkshires boar pigs.

S. L. DODDS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against the estate of Martha J. Faris, deceased, will file same with me properly proven on or before Sept. 1 1911, or be forever barred.—C. C. Smith. Executor.

LOOK! LOOK!

I furnish my medicines and guarantee a cure in...

Founders, Colic, Bots

Ring Bone, Bone Spavin

Curb, Fistula, Pole Evil

Weak Eyes, Sharbon

and Lockjaw.

I own my hospital and am ready for business.

Both Phonos

R.R. ROGERS, Veterinarian

HICKMAN, KY.



Fire departments are necessary and save much property, but they cannot be relied upon always. Although they may put out the fire, water may do as much damage as the fire. Fire insurance protects you against the loss by fire as well as the loss by water damage. A fire insurance policy in a reliable company with a reputation for fair dealing and promptness is your best protection. We represent only such companies.

H. C. HELM, Agent

McCreary's Speech—Continued,

publicans have no prospect whatever of controlling either branch of the next General Assembly, and if they had, the governors they would be powerless to enact or amend a law; one-half of the State Senators hold over, and they are all Democrats, and the majority of Democrats in the House of Representatives last session is too large to be overcome.

The Republican Party. Kentucky Republicans are now saying very complacently we should in this campaign confine ourselves to State questions. Of course, they desire this, for they do not want the bad record of the Republican party, both in the State and Nation, brought to the attention of the people.

As Kentucky is a part of the United States, important questions which affect the Republic will also affect each State. Legislation for the classes and not for the masses, laws enacted by a Republican Congress or voted by a Republican President, which involves economy in public expenses, cheaper clothing, cheaper food, cheaper farming implements or machinery, reduction of the burdens of taxation, are of grave interest and importance to the people of Kentucky, and it is proper and right that the record of the two great political parties should be presented exactly as they have made them.

Democrats know that Kentucky Republicans voted for President Taft and endorsed his administration, and also the last National Republican platform, and that Kentucky Republicans voted for Governor Wilson and endorsed his administration in the last Republican State platform. Kentucky Republicans have endorsed and upheld the highest protective tariff law in the world, tariff law which has been an inimical to its burdensome taxation upon the farmer, the laboring man, the business man and all the people of Kentucky.

Kentucky Republicans have endorsed legislation which has made more millions in the United States than in all the nations of Europe put together, but the millionaires have been confined to the special classes benefited by the tariff, and not to the people of Kentucky.

They have acted with the political party which has legislated for the classes, and not for the masses, and which has by its legislation brought into our country trusts, combines and monopolies, which have been like a Pandora box of evils to injure the prosperity of the people, consume their hard earnings and increase the expense of living.

Democratic National Achievements.

Democrats made great achievements at the last November election. Then Northern and Western States, which had been strong Republican States, elected Democratic Governors and increased their Democratic representation in the United States Senate and United States House of Representatives.

The result of the last November election marks a new era in our country, and should strengthen the faith of all citizens in the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people, and in the success of free institutions under popular government.

It was a great protest of the people against the conduct of Republicans, and it was a vote of censure upon the President and Republican Congress, and a pronouncement, I hope and believe, to the overthrow of the Republican oligarchy which has become implicated with power, tyrannical in legislation and despotic in the management of Government affairs.

Democrats in the called session of Congress which has just adjourned did their duty nobly and faithfully. They have been true to the pledges made in our National platform, and they made a record which not only surprised their friends and discouraged their enemies, but gave hope and encouragement to Democrats everywhere.

They passed the Canadian reciprocity measure, which President Taft could not get the Republican Congress to pass.

They passed resolutions providing for an amendment to the Constitution to authorize the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, but a Republican amendment prevented the final adoption of the resolution.

They passed a bill providing for the publication of campaign contributions before the election.

They passed the farmers' and laborers' free list bill.

They passed bills materially reducing the tariff duties on wool and woolen goods of all classes, and they passed the cotton bill, and admitted Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood.

President Vetoes Most Important Bills.

The Republican President, William H. Taft, vetoed the three most important bills passed by Democrats in the House of Representatives, and passed by Democrats and Insurgent Republicans in the Senate, and these bills gave the greatest relief to the people.

He vetoed the bill reducing existing taxes on wool and on woolen goods, which saved the people of the United States two hundred millions of dollars per annum, and he vetoed the bill reducing existing tariff taxes on cotton goods, which saved fifty millions per annum to the people; and he vetoed the farmers' and laborers' free list bill, which saved one hundred millions of dollars to the farmers and laborers, his remarkable and unsatisfactory excuse being that tariff revision should wait until reports are made on the different tariff schedules by a tariff board composed of men who have no more capacity and no better information on the tariff than the members of the Ways and Means Committee which reported the bills to which I have referred.

President Taft is the first President in all the history of our Republic who vetoed bills to cheapen the clothing of the poor people, cheapen bread and meat for the hungry, cheapen machinery and tools for the farmer and laboring men, and yet my distinguished opponent, Judge O'Rear, voted for Taft and endorsed his platform. In 1908, and at the late Republican convention of Kentucky, held July 11, he wrote and voted for a resolution in the Repub-

lican platform which endorsed William H. Taft for renomination for President in 1912. The King of England has not in centuries exercised such a right as Taft has exercised, and, in my opinion, if the King of England were to veto such bills as Taft vetoed it would cost his crown, and indignant, determined people all over our country will see to it that Taft will lose his crown or office at the November election in 1912, and all those who support and uphold him in the matters to which I referred should lose their chance for office, also.

Asks Judge O'Rear Questions.

Judge O'Rear wrote the resolutions adopted at the Republican state convention, which endorsed the administration of President Taft and which recommended President Taft for renomination as the Republican candidate for president, in this connection I wish to ask the Republican candidate for governor, Judge O'Rear, questions which are very interesting to all the people of Kentucky and which involve cheaper clothing, cheaper goods, cheaper farming machinery and implements, cheaper mechanics' tools and also justice under the law.

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill known as the farmer's free list bill?

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill reducing the existing tariff taxes on wool and woolen goods?

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill reducing the existing taxes on cotton goods?

Do you endorse the votes against the farmer's free list bill which were cast by Senator Bradley and Representative Powers and your campaign chairman, Representative Langley?

Do you endorse the Ryan-Aldrich tariff bill which President Taft signed and which he said was the best Republican tariff law ever passed?

Do you endorse the pardon by Governor Wilson of Taylor, Finley, Howard and Powers?

You have been silent on these great questions, some of which involve the reduction of the price of clothing, food, farming machinery and mechanics' tools to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars. These questions are of grave and vital importance to the people of Kentucky, and the people of Kentucky want to know where you stand. Come out candidly and say where you are.

Judge O'Rear Inconsistent.

Judge O'Rear appears to be inconsistent. He claims to be a progressive, yet he is for Taft for re-election as President, and Taft is a stand-patter, and O'Rear commanded in his platform Senator Bradley and Representative Powers, who are stand-patters, and he has Langley as his campaign manager, and Bradley and Langley and Powers voted against the farmers' and laborers' free list bill, and the bills reducing tariff duties on wool and woolen goods and on cotton.

Democratic Tariff Vs. Republican Tariff.

President Taft started the tariff campaign a few days ago at Hamilton, Mass., when on the 26th of August he made a speech and severely criticized Speaker Clark and Representatives Underwood and Senator LaFollette and other Senators and Representatives for passing the bills he vetoed, and he accused them of ignorance of the effect of the legislation, and he reached his climax when he said: Men of Massachusetts, it seems to me that the slogan of the Republican party should involve a National cry and not be confined to mere State issues. Democrats everywhere are ready to accept this challenge, and we believe our cause of justice, right and fair taxation, will be victorious.

It was a great protest of the people against the conduct of Republicans, and it was a vote of censure upon the President and Republican Congress, and a pronouncement, I hope and believe, to the overthrow of the Republican oligarchy which has become implicated with power, tyrannical in legislation and despotic in the management of Government affairs.

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HIS OWN DAY



Courier Want Column

BATES—One cent per word per week
Dash in Advance.

FOR SALE: A few choice lots in
town addition. For particulars in-
quire at this office.

FOR SALE: Three good houses
and lots, well located in West Hick-
man. Almost new. Will sell cheap
on reasonable terms.—F. M. Pro-
ctor.

FOR SALE at a genuine bargain:
the most market refrigerator in good
order; too large for our trade. For
further information address Kimbro,
Burke & Co., Moscow, Ky. tte

FOR SALE: The Mrs. Delta Carter
residence in the Henry Addition.
House is practically new, has
four rooms, good garden fenced,
closet, four outbuildings, etc. Lot is
\$100. Unfortunately owner must
sell. This can be bought at a
bargain—less than the house cost. If
you have \$100 idle cash and are pay-
ing rent, you had better investigate.
Particulars at Courier office. dh

Phone 195—White Bros., Cleaners
and Pressers.

Mrs. A. M. Ellison, Misses Matto-
ne and Annie Helm Ellison are expected
next week from a visit with
their friends.

Mrs Ruth Browder, the 19 year old
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brow-
der of Fulton, sustained a broken
ankle while attempting to crank
an automobile.

The Manly Man

With a

Mind of

His Own



The man who knows what suits him when he sees it—
—who is exacting in his demands for sterling quality
and right tailoring—the man who spots merit no
matter how moderate the price, will find clothes bearing
the Peck label the sort that will appeal to his idea
of what constitutes good, respectable wearables at
prices that are not out of keeping with values. As,
for example:

\$10 to \$25

Baltzer & Dodds D. G. Co.

INCORPORATED



TRAIN ROBBERS

Blow Two Safes
On Southern Pacific.

Redding, Cal., Sept. 4.—Three robbers, one a negro, held up the southbound Oregon express on the Southern Pacific railroad, a mile and a half north of Lamontine, 40 miles north of Redding. They blew both safes in the express car, rifled them and escaped.

In their escape the three men were accompanied by two other robbers, who had been riding on the roof of the car. No one was hurt. The value of the booty has not been learned.

The robbery was reported at Delta, Cal., by conductor Bickey within 15 minutes after it occurred.

A special train immediately was prepared at Dunsmuir, Cal., and left with a posse aboard. Sheriff Montgomery of Tehama county also was informed, and another posse was picked up by a special at Red Bluff. A third posse was organized at Redding and joined the Red Bluff men. A battle with the bandits, who fled to the forests to the west, is expected.

The robbers boarded the train as it stood on a siding at Gibson, near Lamontine. When the train got under way into the express car, holding the messengers at bay with revolvers. Only one of the bandits, the negro, was masked. They blew the safes, and at the sound of the explosion the train slowed down. The robbers grasped what they could lay hands on and jumped into the darkness, where their two companions joined them.

A brakeman on the train says the men leaped into an automobile which headed for Dunsmuir, a densely wooded district. This is believed to increase the chance of capturing the bandits.

The negro is described as being about 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighing 150 pounds. He wore a black slouch hat. One of the white men was slightly taller, had a sandy mustache and wore blue overalls. The third man was of medium height and wore a gray suit and gray slouch hat. No description was obtained of the men who were outside the car.

SLAYS HIS WIFE'S ESCORT

Bloomington (Ill.) Man Encounters
Pair and Fires Three Times
and Flee.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 4.—Frank Gillespie, when he saw Ernest Perschall and Gillespie's wife walking on an uptown street, drew a revolver and fired three shots.

Two bullets struck Perschall and inflicted injuries that may prove fatal.

Gillespie has not been captured.

Train Runs Down Auto; Two Killed.
North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 4.—Miss Frankie Vaughn of this place was instantly killed and Edward L. Davis of Seattle was so seriously injured that he died in the hospital when an automobile containing nine persons was run down by a train at Toppenish. All of the other occupants of the car were unharmed in the smash.

Father Seeks Son and Daughter.
Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 4.—W. H. Wynn of Marshall arrived here in search of his son, Thomas Wynn, whom he has not seen in 23 years, and who is said to have come to Coles county. He is also searching for a daughter, who he believes lives in St. Louis.

Albert Dennis is now a member of the Keppler Carnival Co., which recently played Hickman. The show is at Union City this week. We failed to learn what stunt Mr. Dennis is pulling off.

For a neat job of undertaking—
Hickman Furniture Co.

NOTES OF SCIENCE AND INVENTION

The Syrian mission press at Beirut prints the Bible in Arabic for 60,000,000 people who speak that tongue.

France took 405,124 pounds out of a total of 678,082 pounds of human hair exported by Japan in 1909.

It was about 1720, at Amsterdam, that Fahrenheit made his first thermometer, which has served as a model ever since.

New York's interior streams, it has been estimated, could be made to produce 1,000,000 horse power if properly harnessed.

A simple and practical voting and vote-counting machine has been invented by a blind naval veteran in a California soldiers home.

The port of Havre is to be improved at a cost of \$16,000,000, which will be shared by the nation, department and local chamber of commerce.

Blood letting was the great heart depressant until modern times. Now digitalis, veratrum and the coal tar extracts are just as powerful and deadly as was the lance.

Although the London Radium Institute is to be opened in October the management has been unable to obtain the five and one-quarter grammes of radium which it needs for its therapeutic work.

Turkey has more aged persons in proportion to her population than any other European nation.

The longest sea wave ever measured by the hydrographic office was half a mile in length.

Sweden's increase in population last year was the greatest for any of the last ten years.

Turnip seed—in bulk—for fall sowing just received.—Bettsworth & Prather.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKER

Will Open Campaign in Hick-
man, Monday, Sept. 11.

Capt. W. J. Stone, of Eddyville, ex-congressman and confederate soldier, will open the Democratic campaign in Hickman, Monday, Sept. 11. Capt. Stone is a fine speaker, we are told, and a good crowd should greet him on this occasion.

Atty. Sam Elliott, of Fulton, who has been appointed chairman of the campaign committee of the county, is unable to say at what hour Mr. Stone will speak, but it will probably be at night.

A. M. Tyler, wife and son motored to Newbern, Tenn., Sunday to visit relatives.

Saturday Night—The Lyric.

The Burley tobacco crop of Kentucky which last year was estimated to be 300,000,000 pounds, will not amount to more than 50,000,000 this year. The great shortage is due to the worst drought in thirty years, hailstorms which recently damaged or destroyed growing crops and the failure of hundreds of farmers who were members of the Burley Society to plant tobacco this year on account of the large amount of the pooled crops of other years still unsold.

The following handsome folks subscribed or renewed for the Courier Saturday: Ben Hackett, R. F. D. Logan, Rev. W. G. Stockton, L. D. Spillers, A. L. Oakes, Jno. Burkhett, C. I. Hagan, G. W. Phelps, J. F. Scott, L. A. Donnell, N. M. Oliver, Ed Palmer.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Protracted Meeting begins
Sunday, September 17th.

Hickman Baptist Church, Sunday, September 10th: Sunday School at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Special attention is called to the change in the time of the evening services—7:30 instead of 8 o'clock.

On Sunday, Sept. 17th, a protracted meeting will begin at the Baptist Church. Rev. E. L. Watson, of Memphis, Tenn., will assist in the meeting. He will arrive Monday, Sept. 18th. Bro. Watson was formerly pastor of the Union City Baptist Church. We extend a cordial invitation to Christians of all denominations to help us as they may be able; also, we invite the public most heartily to attend the meeting.—Spurgeon Wingo, pastor.

HERE AND THERE

W. J. Logan was here from Craig's Landing Monday.

Miss Nell Peavler and brother were in Union City Monday.

We know our business and do our work right.—White Bros.

You will save money by paying your state county and school taxes now.

Your state, county and school tax is now due and payable.—Goader Johnson, Sheriff.

Why not use dustless coal for cooking. A. A. Paris has the real article at the right price.

"Bread in Old Kentucky" high patent Margaret flour. Better than others but costs no more.—Bettsworth & Prather.

Dr. W. F. Blackford left for his home in Louisville, Tuesday, after a brief visit with his brother, Dr. C. M. Blackford, in this city.

C. M. Yates, the shingle man, has purchased a building lot from Judge B. T. Davis, and will build a new residence. Consideration \$400.

Pay your State, County and School Taxes now and save costs. You will find Sheriff Johnson at his office at Hickman Bank & Trust Co.

Sheriff Johnson seems to have a hard time keeping a deputy at Fulton. Bailey Huddleston was first appointed to that position, and the City of Fulton had so much faith in Johnson's ability to pick good material for an officer that Huddleston was made chief of police forthwith. Johnson next appointed Ed Drysdale, and this recommendation for Drysdale caused the I. C. railroad to get him as special officer. Johnson is now looking for another man for deputy.

C. L. Walker accompanied his wife to Gibs Monday night, enroute to Fulton where Mrs. Walker would take a train on her way to Oklahoma City.

While waiting at Gibs, her suit case was stolen from the waiting room. The suit case was missed about five minutes later and it was learned that a man was seen going down the track with it. A search was instituted at once and it was found hidden under a small crane some distance from the station. Mr. Walker was so hot on the trail of the thief that he did not have time to get off with it. The search caused them to miss the train to Fulton, but the southbound train was stopped at Gibs for Mrs. Walker.

Walter L. Brown, of the Industrial League, left Monday for Jackson, Tenn., to spend a few days. From there he will go on the road for a few weeks in the interest of the new addition. And, by the way, this is going to be the prettiest part of Hickman some of these days in the near future. Several ball players of the Minneapolis team are now figuring on building handsome winter homes in this addition, in the neighborhood with Baseball Magnate Cannon. Mr. Clymer is already drafting plans for his home, and there is little doubt that he will build here. Owing to the fact that some lots have been sold at about \$500, a great many people, ourselves included, were under the impression that all the lots were priced at about that figure. The truth is, however, that lots can be had from \$50 up to that price.

J. E. Finch was elected Saturday by a handsome majority over Messrs. Hickman and Glover for sheriff of Obion county. Johnnie Sanders, the nominee for trustee, was elected by a good majority. The opposing candidates for the office were Messrs. Hernieka, Kluney and Latimer.

When Jules Verne wrote and published his highly imaginative novel, "Around the World in Eighty Days," a few years ago, nobody believed that such a thing was possible. But now comes a newspaper reporter of Paris, Jager-Schmidt, and makes the trip in thirty-nine days, having traveled 19,500 miles, an average of 480 miles a day.

Every time Gov. Augustus E. Willson hits a golf ball it costs the State of Kentucky thirty dollars. Twenty dollars for his salary and ten dollars for his substitute, Lieut. Gov. Cox. This sort of talent comes high, but the Republicans do not care so long as the Treasury pays the bill. This is one of the logical reasons why the jurors in the January term of the Fulton Circuit Court have never been paid for their services.

TIME TABLE C. M. & G. R. R.

(Effective June 4, 1911)

Leave Hickman.....5:30 a. m.

Arrive Dyersburg.....8:30 a. m.

Leave Hickman.....2:00 p. m.

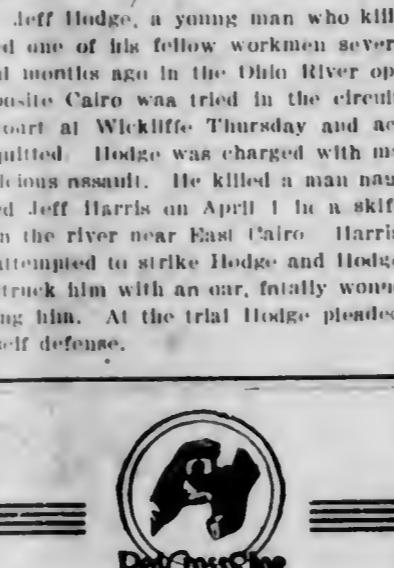
Arrive Dyersburg.....5:00 p. m.

Leave Hickman.....9:00 a. m.

Arrive Dyersburg.....6:00 noon

Leave Hickman.....8:30 p. m.

G. M. ROSS, Agent.



Shoes that the dainty women,
who revel in good fitting and
stylish footwear, will be charmed
with. This line is an exhibition
in itself, and well worth more
than a glance.

COME IN

Bradley & Parham

No Trouble
About Your
Plumbing



If you have us attend to it. We don't start a job without knowing exactly what is needed, and we don't leave it until we have made a thorough job of it. That doesn't mean we string out the work. We are as quick as we are skillful and people who have employed us can tell you what that means. Ask them.

Hickman Tin. & Plumbing Co.

Both Phones No. 73

A. M. TYLER
Attorney-at-Law
and Notary Public

Will practice in all Courts
of the State.
HICKMAN, KY.

Office with
Judge B. T. Davis

Apply a cotton cloth wet with HAL-LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT to all wounds, cuts, burns, sores or blisters, and note its wonderful healing power. It is prompt and very effective. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Hickman Drug Co.

A famous aviator is to fly 1,500 miles over the Mississippi, and "Steamboat Bill" isn't a mighty man any more.

Business Directory

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Services:

Every Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Holy Communion Every 1st Sunday.

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Attorney-at-Law

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HICKMAN, KY.

DR. E. M. CRUTCHFIELD.
—Dentist—

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HICKMAN, KY.

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Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

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THE ELECTRIC STUDIO
Everything in Photography
Style, Quality and Prices Right
Next to Price House

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Hearse and drivers furnished on
short notice.

WOODLAWN DAIRY
A. H. Leet, Proprietor.

The only up-to-date dairy in
Fulton County.

**Rough Lumber
For Sale...**

Dimension Stuff cut to order on
Short Notice.

Mill located on Dresden Road
2 1/2 miles east of Hickman.
If you are in need of anything
in this line, see

Dr. J. M. HUBBARD

Our famous Granger coffee, at 25c,
is still the talk of the town. Better
than lots of 25c coffees. Phone 38.
Bettsworth & Prather.

Subscribe for the Courier.

For
Sale..

House and lot in West Hickman,
five rooms three porches, city water
in kitchen and sewer.

A four room dwelling on same lot,
water in yard. New, just built 1910.
Both houses are in first class condition
and stand on a lot 66x196 feet.
\$1200 is the price of both places for
quick sale, or may be sold separate.

For further information apply to
W. E. Allen, Hickman, or L. J. Allen,
Kenton, Tenn.

4c

Have you noticed how many fellows
are predicting an early killing frost?
Don't pay any attention to them, they
do the same every summer.

Dahnke's Cream Bread received
daily at Matheny Bros. & Plant.
We have some new things in
furniture this season.—Hickman Furni-
ture Co.

The Courier's Weekly Sermon
By PASTOR RUSSELL
SUBJECT

**WESLEY AND CALVIN SHOOK
HANDS YESTERDAY.**

The "Impossible" Accomplished
by Pastor Russell.

Address to 5,000 at Mt. Lake
Park, Md., Assembly Grounds.



Mt. Lake Park, Md., Sept. 3.—"The greatest day ever" is the general sentiment here. The regular season at this Assembly City ended August 30. Nevertheless the afternoons Convention of The International Bible Students Association eclipses all the indoor affairs.

Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle, now also of London Tabernacle, is the principle speaker on the program. Hundreds of ministers and thousands of Bible students are in attendance. The program shows more than sixty public addresses. The Association is nonsectarian. Christian union on the Bible basis and without sectarian fences to separate the sentiments of the Bible truths, previously misunderstood and misinterpreted by the jarring, separating creeds, is the explanation. God's love and Mercy in the blessing of the Church and the world and the glorious salvation provided is the keynote. The Convention will continue in session another week.

Pastor Russell, remarking that the beautiful grounds and Auditorium are the property of the Methodist Brethren, took for his text John Wesley's favorite slogan of Free Grace—"And the Spirit and the Bride say, Come; and let him that is athirst come; and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely" (Revelation xxii, 17). Pastor Russell remarked that Protestantism in general was Calvinistic when Brother Wesley began his preaching. "God is Love;" "Whosoever will may come and take of the water of life, freely." There is no predestination to eternal torture! The result of Brother Wesley's teachings is seen not merely in the numbers professing Methodism and Free Grace; His influence has overswept all the Calvinistic denominations. Their confessions of faith still are Calvinistic, but in their hearts and on their tongues they have Brother Wesley's Message. "God is Love." He never predestinated anybody to eternal torture.

Right In Some Particulars—Wrong In
Others.

Pastor Russell declares that Brothers Calvin and Wesley were both right in certain particular and both wrong in other particulars. Brother Calvin was quite right in declaring an elec-

**BEST
Ky. Lump Coal
DELIVERED**

4.50 A Ton

Let me save you money
on your coal.

STEVE STAHR
BOTH PHONES

tion according to grace, and in speaking of the Church as God's elect, and in exhorting the Church to make their calling and election sure." He was right in these matters because he was in accord with the Bible. But he was wrong in declaring that God had predestinated the non-elect to an eternity of suffering because there is no scripture to this effect. The only scripture respecting Divine predestination relates to the Church—the elect. It tells us that God foreknew the church as a specially elect class and predestinated that no one could be a member of this class except such as would become copies of His Son, the Redeemer. To this, the scriptural predestination, none can object. It is the unscriptural deductions which have caused us difficulty.

St. Paul gives the key to the situation in I Timothy ii, 13. He declares that it is God's will that all men shall be saved recovered from the condemnation which came upon all through Adam and also come to an accurate knowledge of the Truth. He declares that it is for this reason that Jesus became the Mediator between God and the world of mankind and that the testimony of this great fact will reach all men "in due time."

In God's "Due Time."

Now is the Church's "due time" to see and to bear, but not the world's. Satan blinds and despises the world of mankind now so that only a favored few, comparatively poor and lowly, profit greatly in Christ. Great

is the blessing of those who see and bear, for they may make their calling and election sure and become joint heirs with their Redeemer in His Millennial Kingdom. Then will be due in blessing of the non-elect. Satan will be bound for the thousand years of Messiah's Kingdom. Darkness, ignorance and superstition shall flee those then resisting to bow and confess under this full and gracious opportunity will die the Second Death, from which there will be no resurrection nor restoration. They will perish as brute beasts—be utterly destroyed from among the people III Peter 3, 12; Acts III, 19, 23.

Brother Wesley's favorite text proclaiming Free Grace is a precious one still, though it does not belong to the present Age, but to the coming one.

The proof of this is evidenced by the context. The Church is not yet complete. She is not yet the Bride, the Lamb's Wife, but merely His espoused virgin.

THE TIME TEST.

Hickman People Cannot Demand Stronger Proof of Merit.

The last of time is what tells the tale. The public is quick to discover misrepresentations and merit alone will stand the test of time. Long ago many grateful people in this locality publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would these statements be confirmed if Doan's Kidney Pills did not possess lasting merit? The following testimony should convince the most skeptical Hickman reader.

Mrs. George Combs, Celar st., Fulton, Ky., says: "For some time I suffered from buckache and weakness across my loins. Any over exertion aggravated my trouble and at times I could hardly work. There were other annoyances due to weak kidneys. A member of my family found wonderful benefit from Doan's Kidney Pills and induced me to try them. He procured a box for me and I began their use. In a few days I noticed a change for the better and after I had finished the contents of the box the buckache and all other distressing symptoms of my trouble had completely disappeared." (From statement given in 1903.)

PERMANENT CURE

On May 15, 1907, Mrs. Combs confirmed the above statement, saying: "I have never had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills since I gave a public statement, recommending them in May, 1903. I advise anyone suffering from kidney trouble or buckache to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c.
Presto-Milner Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

**BEST
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Phone 4 C. H. Moore

Who'll Take 'er?

Fine Bottom Farm of 156 Acres
Well Improved, Already Stocked
For Only \$35 an Acre....

Owner has other business opportunities and will sell this place at much less than it is worth. It can be had with buildings, stock, farming implements and poultry already on it.

Two residences on place, in only moderate repair, but two good barns, one 36 and the other 32 feet, with sheds on sides. Nice young bearing orchard, 60 bushels apples, plenty of plums, etc. 100 acres of the place in cultivation; produces 60 bushels corn, a bale of cotton per acre, also alfalfa, oats, wheat, potatoes and all other crops of this section. A fine stock farm, now stocked with registered hogs of three kinds, live stock and about 200 chickens, guinea fowl, etc., which may be bought with place. All under good American wire fence, but outside is a range of 5,000 acres for stock. Three good wells and pumps on farm.

Land is next to river, but is being added to yearly by river deposition. No better soil under the sun. Place will stand any kind of investigation you may care to make.

This is an extremely low price, as low as any unimproved land, but absolutely nothing wrong with the farm or its title. Makes a good crop every year. If you want either a Fulton county farm or a good investment, it will pay you to buy this place.

The Hickman Courier

The Everything You Want

Grocery

Snow Flake Flour.

Best Meats in the city, fresh and tender.

Full line of the celebrated Curtis Bros.

Canned Goods, guaranteed to please.

Fresh Vegetables of all kinds.

Full line of Heinz's, 57 varieties.

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(Successor to G. H. Hamilton, deceased)

Marble and Granite Monuments

CURBING, STONE WORK OF ALL KINDS, IRON FENCING.

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Farmers and Merchants Bank

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

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